Agency 461

Department of Ecology

Mission

The mission of the Department of Ecology is to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's environment, and promote the wise management of our air, land and water for the benefit of current and future generations

Goal PREVENT POLLUTION.

Performance Measure

Millions of pounds of toxic releases from major industries to the environment (air, water and land). The Department of Ecology annually publishes the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), summarizing reports required by the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. These reports include data on contaminants released to the environment by major industries in Washington.*

* This measure uses Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data reported under the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA) law.

		Fiscal `	Year 2000		Fiscal Year 2001			
Outcome Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 30.1	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6 29.5	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Actual		30.6				25.7		
Date Measured		12/31/1998				12/31/1999		

Quarter 2 Comment

1998 TRI data reported 30.6 million pounds of releases. The 1998 data shows a significant increase from 1997 because seven new industrial sectors were first required to report for 1998.

Performance Measure

Percentage reduction of hazardous waste generation by regulated facilities, compared to a 1992 base year.*

* This measure reflects the statutory goal of the Waste Reduction Act, 70.95C RCW, to reduce the generation of hazardous waste by 50%.

		Fiscal `	Year 2000	Fiscal Year 2001				
Outcome Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 46%	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6 48%	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Actual		48%				46%		
Date Measured		12/31/1998				12/31/1999		

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Performance Measure		he percentage of large commercial ships (cargo, tanker and fishing vessels) transiting Washington waters nat had an accident, major equipment failure, or oil spill.									
		Fiscal Y	ear 2000 ———			Fiscal	Year 2001				
Outcome	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8			
Estimate	1.69%	1.53%	1.36%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%			
Actual	2.07%	1.66%	2.24%	1.69%	1.55%	1.58%	2.18%	2.13%			
Date Measured	1/24/2000	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	3/31/2001	3/31/2001				
Quarter 1 Comment	There were 30 increport.	idents for 1,451	transits in FY 2	000 Quarter 1.	This data was	corrected after	receipt of a la	te incident			
Quarter 2 Comment	There were 24 inc	ere were 24 incidents for 1,444 transits in FY 2000 Quarter 2.									
Quarter 3 Comment		There were 30 incidents for 1,339 transits in FY 2000 Quarter 3. This measure is reliant on industry self- reporting. We do not think the current quarter's increase indicates a worsening trend in vessel incidents.									
Quarter 5 Comment	There were 15 inc	idents for 969 t	ransits in FY20	00 Quarter 5.							
Quarter 6 Comment	There were 25 inc	idents for 1,390	transits (data u	pdated 3/31/01).						
Quarter 7 Comment	There were 28 inc	idents for 1,287	transits.								
Performance Measure	The number of c	oil spills where	25 gallons or	more reached	l state surface	water.					
		Fiscal Y	ear 2000			Fiscal	Year 2001				
Outcome	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8			
Estimate	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4			
Actual	8	10	8	10	6	11	7	11			

			-		·	·	•			
Actual	8	10	8	10	6	11	7	11		
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001			
Quarter 2 Comment	Increased emphasis on spills has resulted in more thorough and accurate reporting.									
Quarter 6 Comment	Increased emphas	is on spills is res	ulting in more t	horough and ac	ccurate reportir	ng.				
Quarter 7 Comment	Increased emphasis on spills is resulting in more thorough and accurate reporting, resulting in actuals well above estimates									

Goal CLEAN UP POLLUTION

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Performance Measure

Number of water quality cleanup plans (TMDLs) submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency for approval. Some 600 water bodies across the state are polluted to the extent that they do not support beneficial uses. Ecology will develop cleanup plans (known in law as TMDLs) for each identified pollutant. The deadline for completing 1,500 TMDLs in 15 years is June 30, 2013.*

* Prior to FY 2000, we measured the number of TMDLs completed as those approved by the US EPA.

		Fiscal Y	'ear 2000 ———		Fiscal Year 2001				
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8	
Estimate	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	7	
Actual	9	0	5	42	3	0	6		
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001		
Bato Mousurou	7/30/1777	12/31/17/7	3/3 1/2000	0/30/2000	7/30/2000	12/3/1/2000	3/3/1/2001		
Quarter 1	Data reported for	the first quarter of	of FY 2000 sho	w the 9 TMDLs	submitted to E	PA during that o	quarter. When	added to the	
Comment	216 water quality	• •	ompleted by the	e end of the four	th quarter of F	Y 1999, a total o	of 225 TMDLs	has been	
	submitted to date.								
Quarter 2	The TMDL schedule for this biennium has been revised to submit more in the second year but less this year. This is due								
Comment	primarily to budge								
	some of which we							-1,	
Quarter 3									
Comment	Budget uncertaint	ies and hiring de	lays continue to	o hamper progre	ess.				
Quarter 4									
Comment	Ecology submitted					e target of 30 fo	or the year. Mo	ost were for	
Common	cleaning up pollute	ed water, but 12	TMDLs were for	or pollution prev	ention.				
Quarter 5	The biennial targe	t of 59 TMDL su	bmittals has be	en met this qua	rter. with a cun	nulative total of	60 through the	5th quarter.	
Comment	ino pionina targe			9			oo ambagii are		
Quarter 6	Data reported for	the first two quar	ters of EV 200	1 show that 4 TM	MDI e were sub	mitted to EDA	en far this fisca	Lyear	
Comment	Added to the 272								
	provides a total of						2 2500	,	
	•								

Quarter 7 Comment

Ecology submitted 6 TMDLs to the US EPA in the 7th quarter. Quarter 5 has been corrected to 3 (not 4) TMDLs. The

biennium-to-date total is now 64 TMDLs submitted.

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Measure

Comment

Performance Percentage of known toxics contaminated sites with cleanup actions completed.*

* These sites are contaminated with hazardous substances or petroleum products.

		Fiscal	l Year 2000 ———		Fisc	al Year 2001		
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Estimate	43%	43%	44%	44%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Actual	44%	44%	46%	48%	49%	50%	51%	51%
Date Measured	10/15/1999	1/24/2000	4/17/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/20/2001	7/31/2001

Quarter 1 Total Sites = 8,162; Cleaned up = 3,583 Comment

Quarter 2 Total Sites = 8,236; Cleaned up = 3,645Comment

Quarter 3 Total Sites = 8,206; Cleaned up = 3,757 The total number of sites has been reduced as a result of a data cleaning Comment process and the number of sites moving into voluntary cleanup status. After the current data migration project is completed, a more accurate total number will be available.

Quarter 4 Total Sites = 8,097; Cleaned up = 3,869 Please see the Quarter 3 comment for an explanation of the decreasing number Comment of sites.

Quarter 5 Total sites = 8,116; Cleaned up = 3,996. Comment

Quarter 6 Total sites: 8,827. Total cleaned up: 4.404 (50%). The large increase in total sites is due to the Voluntary Cleanup Comment Program data migration into the Integrated Site Information System. Numbers will continue to fluctuate slightly until migration is fully completed.

Quarter 7 Total sites = 8,916. Total cleaned up: 4,519 (51%) Comment **Quarter 8**

Quarter 8 comments: Total sites=8,899; Cleaned Up= 4,547 (51%). The drop in total sites is due to the continued data cleanup efforts we are making following the migration of the Voluntary Cleanup Program data into the Integrated Site Information System. Numbers will continue to fluctuate for a few more quarters.

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Measure

Performance Number of acres of contaminated sediments in Puget Sound that have cleanup actions completed.

* There are 5748 acres currently known to be contaminated. The Sediment Unit was transferred to the Toxics Cleanup Program at the beginning this biennium. The most appropriate reporting methodology is still being determined.

		Fiscal `	Year 2000			——— Fiscal	Year 2001			
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8		
Estimate	11	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
Actual	11	0	0	0	0		138	6		
Date Measured	9/30/1999	1/24/2000	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000		3/30/2001	7/31/2001		
Quarter 1 Comment Quarter 2		The estimates and actual data reported are non-cumulative. They reflect each quarter's activity.								
Comment	Data is not being developed.	collected for this	s measure. And	otner measure to	or the cleanup	or contaminated	sealments wil	De		
Quarter 3 Comment	aquatic lands, ES	Several reasons have contributed delays in sediment cleanups: controversy over responsibility for cleanup of state quatic lands, ESA issues and inability of NMFS to respond in a timely manner, and technical cleanup issues. Draft leanup plans for several sites are under review currently. Cleanup actions are expected to begin on these sites this year.								
Quarter 7 Comment	This is the number	his is the number of acres for January - March 2001 (non-cumulative).								

(C **Quarter 8**

Comment

Quarter 8 Comments: This is the number of acres for April-June 2001 (non-cumulative).

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Performance Measure

The percentage of the contaminated liquid contents of single shell tanks that have been transferred to safer double shell tanks to protect groundwater and the Columbia River at the Hanford site by the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE).

The percentage refers to the amount of liquids transferred as part of an interim stabilization effort. Final retrieval of the remaining "non-liquid" tank wastes is scheduled to begin in 2004.*

* Early in FY 2000, USDOE reduced its estimate of the total volume of liquid gallons in single shell tanks from 11.6 to 8.5 million gallons. This will result in a significant increase in the reported percentage of liquids pumped to date during 1999-2001.

	-	Fiscal '	Year 2000			— Fiscal	Year 2001 ———				
Outcome	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8			
Estimate	58%	60%	62%	65%	67%	70%	72%	75%			
Actual	58%	60%	61.1%	64.4	69.7%	72%	72%	72.2%			
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	7/31/2001			

Quarter 1 Comment

Information necessary for estimating progress in future quarters will not be available until the Q2 reporting period.

Quarter 2 Comment

USDOE's progress pumping single shell tanks has been consistently on schedule since the Consent Decree was signed in Fall '99. The Consent Decree settled a threatened lawsuit addressing USDOE's lack of progress pumping single shell tanks.

Quarter 3 Comment

Transfer of contaminated liquid contents is expected to be back on schedule by the end of Quarter 4.

Quarter 4 Comment

USDOE's progress pumping of single shell tanks is slightly behind schedule this quarter due to pump and transfer line failures, but is expected to be back on track by the end of the next quarter.

Quarter 5 Comment

USDOE's progress pumping single shell tanks is back on schedule this quarter. Pumping was initiated on 5 tanks this quarter.

Quarter 6 Comment

The US Department of Energy (USDOE) reduced its estimate of the total volume of liquid gallons in single shell tanks from 11,568,000 to 8,459,000 gallons. As a result, the Nuclear Waste Program is reporting a significantly higher percentage of liquids pumped to date compared to FY 99. 234,000 gallons were pumped in Quarter 6, including 28,000 gallons of organic waste. USDOEs progress is directly tied to the compliance drivers in the Consent Decree that was filed to resolve the state's threatened lawsuit over USDOEs lack of progress pumping single shell tanks. The Decree requires USDOE to pump all remianing liquid by 2004.

Quarter 7 Comment

A total of 45,000 gallons of waste were pumped, including 5,000 gallons of complexed organic waste. Pumping of single shell tanks was adversely affected by several factors; shutdown of pumps due to pump skid software problems, lock and tag safety issues, the earthquake centered in Puget Sound that affected tank monitoring equipment, tank exhauster shutdown and other maintenance issues. Pumping efficiencies have been far less than expected in one tank (26%) and a pump was shut down in another tank (12/4/00 - 3/31/01). Interstitial liquid drain rates have been slower than originally predicted. Very slow pump rates in one tank have resulted in Consent Decree milestone D-001-10V, "Reduce Total Organic Complexant Pumpable Liquids to 5% of Total Volume" (due 9/30/01) to be in jeopardy. Dept of Energy continues to try to remove waste from the tank with slower pumping rates to meet the consent decree milestone.

Quarter 8 Comment

Quarter 8 Comments: A total of 21,000 gallons of liquid waste was pumped, including 12,000 gallons of complexed organic waste. That brought the total gallons pumped to 1,253,000 gallons from the beginning of the stabilization governed by the Consent Decree. Pumping of the single shell tanks was affected by a contractor safety shutdown in May; pumping resumed after a two-week delay. In addition, failure of a transfer line during testing caused a delay in the restart of pumping in two tanks where new, high-volume pumps have been installed. Waste recovery in one organic complexant tank has required additions of more dilution and flush water than originally planned. If waste recovery continues to lag predicted rates, the consent decree milestone to recovery 5% of the organic complexant pumpable liquids will not be met. DOE is evaluating performance and determining the need for a proposed Consent Decree amendment to the schedule.

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Performance Measure

Millions of pounds of litter cleaned up from state roads and public areas.

The total pounds of litter cleaned up includes the efforts of the Ecology Youth Corps; other state agencies, including Department of Corrections, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation and State Parks; and local government efforts through the Community Litter Cleanup Program. Ecology is developing a litter prevention strategy aimed at a goal of zero litter statewide. As resources from the Ecology Youth Corp are diverted to this effort less litter will be cleaned up. In addition, the results of the prevention campaign should further decrease litter cleanup rates in the future.*

* FY98=CY96, FY99=CY97, other years are FY data. FY98 and 99 data include only ECY efforts.

		Fiscal '	Year 2000			Fiscal	Year 2001	
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Estimate			2.5				2.2	
Actual			4.76				7.08	
Date Measured			12/30/1999				12/30/2000	
Quarter 3 Comment	The calendar yea and Community L 1999) of Departm	itter Cleanup Pr	ogram litter pick	kup and illegal o	lump abatemer	it efforts and tw	o quarters (Jul	y - December

Estimates were made prior to the implementation of the new litter pickup and illegal dump abatement programs and were

Quarter 7
Comment

Calendar year total for 2000.

Goal

SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

Agency 461

Department of Ecology

Performance Measure

Percentage of the state's air quality areas that have been redesignated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as attaining an antional ambient air quality standards.*

* The base year is 1990, when significant changes to the federal Clean Air Act were adopted and 14 of the state's airsheds violated one or more national ambient air quality standard. The data is most useful when viewed as a long term trend.

		Fiscal '	Year 2000					
Outcome	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Estimate	36%	36%	64%	64%	79%	100%	100%	100%
Actual	36%	36%	36%	36%	43%	43%	64%	
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	

Quarter 1 Comment

EPA approval of proposed attainment areas has been delayed by changes to federal attainment standards.

Quarter 3 Comment

Target was missed because of confusion caused by the federal court decision that put EPA's new/revised PM10 standard in abeyance and then EPA took several months to decide that the old standard was applicable. This caused Ecology and several local air agencies to revise maintenance plans and resubmit them to EPA. Ecology has submitted 4 revised plans and expects EPA approval sometime in calendar year 2000.

Quarter 4 Comment

When EPA completes their review and accepts the four air quality plans mentioned in Quarter 3, 64% of the state's air quality areas will have been redesignated as attaining national ambient air quality standards.

Quarter 5 Comment

EPA has approved redesignation for Thurston County, one of the four plans mentioned in quarter 3. The other three plans still wait for EPA approval. Plans for five additional areas are in the final stages of modification to meet revised federal requirements. These five plans are expected to be completed and submitted to EPA for approval sometime in FY 2001. Modified federal requirements and limited local fiscal and political resources have contributed to the delay.

Quarter 6 Comment

EPA has approved redesignation for Thurston County, one of the 4 plans mentioned in quarter 3. The other three still wait for EPA approval. Plans for five additional areas are in final stages of modification to meet revised federal requirements. These five plans are expected to be completed and submitted to EPA for approval sometime in FY 2001. Delays have been the result of confusion caused by federal legal challenges, modifications to federal requirements that have necessitated plan adjustments, and to some extent, limited local resources.

Quarter 7 Comment

Three additional PM10 area were redesignated to attainment by US EPA this quarter. Those areas are the Duwamish and Kent valleys in King County and the Tacoma Tideflats in Pierce County.

Quarter 8 Comment

Quarter 8 Comments: Litter data is reported one quarter behind so there is no data to report for this quarter.

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Department of Ecology

Performance Measure

Percentage of ambient air quality measurements that are Good. There are approximately 190 air quality monitoring sites in Washington state. Thirteen different air quality parameters are measured, most continuously or on a daily basis. Air quality readings which are 50% cleaner than federal air quality standards are labeled Good; readings between 50% and 100% of the standards are categorized as Moderate; and readings worse than the standards are Unhealthful.

	-	Fiscal F	Year 2000 ———		Fiscal Year 2001			
Outcome Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4 95%	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8 97%
Actual				99%	99%	98%	99%	99%
Date Measured				6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	3/31/2001

Quarter 4 Comment

99% of all ambient measurements were within the good range; 0.8% were moderate; <0.1% were unhealthful in this quarter.

Quarter 6 Comment

Slightly more than 98% of all ambient measurements were within the good range; 1.8% were moderate and none were unhealthful this quarter.

Quarter 7 Comment

Slightly more than 99% of all measurements were within the good range; 0.7% were moderate and no violations of federal ambient air quality standards were recorded during the quarter.

Quarter 8 Comment

Quarter 8 Comments: Slightly more than 99% of all measurements were within the good range; 0.48% were moderate; 0.03% were unhealthful to those sensitive, and there were no violations of federal ambient air quality standards recorded during the quarter.

Performance Measure

Percentage of sample results meeting acceptable performance standards at Ecology's environmental laboratory. The performance evaluation is conducted semiannually by an independent external organization.

		Fiscal `	Year 2000		Fiscal Year 2001			
Outcome Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2 95%	Quarter 3	Quarter 4 95%	Quarter 5	Quarter 6 95%	Quarter 7	Quarter 8 95%
Actual		96%		99%		98%		
Date Measured		12/31/1999		6/30/2000		12/31/2000		

Quarter 8 Comment

Quarter 8 comments: Data is not yet available as we are still awaiting the results from the independent evaluation firm.

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Performance Measure

Percent of shoreline conditional use and variance permits where significant permit conditions were successfully met.*

* Each year's data reflects review of permits after the development projects have been completed. This is generally 2 -5 years after the permit is issued.

	(Fiscal	Year 2000					
Output Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4 20%	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8 20%
Actual				58%				
Date Measured				6/30/2000				

Quarter 3 Comment

We are changing our performance tracking focus and will provide a new performance measure next quarter.

Quarter 4 Comment

An evaluation of Shoreline Management Act compliance was completed in July, 2000 by conducting follow-up compliance checks on a sample of projects receiving Conditional Use Permits or Variances. Permit staff scored the projects using a scale of 1 to 5 to indicate whether or not permit conditions were successfully met. Of the 43 projects evaluated, 10 were unable to be scored because the project was never carried out, site access was an issue, or because local files (with local permit conditions) were missing. Of the remaining projects that were scored, 19 (58%) received overall scores of 4 or 5, which for the purposes of this performance measure are considered to largely meet significant permit conditions. 6 projects (18%) received a score of "3", 5 projects (15%) received a score of "2", and 3 projects received a score of "1".

Quarter 6 Comment

This is an annual measure that will be reported in July, 2001.

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Department of Ecology

Performance Measure

Number of the state's 62 watersheds (WRIAs) with established watershed management groups. In 1998 the legislature passed the Watershed Planning Act (WPA) and provided \$3.7 million to support local watershed planning units. This is a voluntary planning effort; if money is provided then the group is required to address water quantity and can choose to address water quality, habitat and instream flow. One of the requirements is that this planning be a consensus-based planning effort. This measure indicates which funded water resource inventory areas (WRIAS) have identified their planning unit membership, developed operational agreements and are holding regular meetings.*

* Planning units in 37 WRIAs have received WPA funding. This measure tracks the number of active planning units.

		Fiscal '	Year 2000	————— Fiscal Year 2001 ——————				
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Estimate	23	24	26	31	32	33	35	35
Actual	23	26	26	34	34	34	37	
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	

Quarter	ı
Commen	ıt

This number includes the following WRIAS (1, 2, 3/4, 6, 11, 13, 17, 18, 22/23, 25/26, 27/28, 37/38/39, 46, 48, 55/57, 62).

Quarter 2 Comment Quarter 4

The new ones are WRIA 12 (Chambers-Clover) & 44/50 (Moses Coulee-Foster Creek).

Comment These 8 additional ones are: WRIA 16-Skokomish, 19-Lyre -Hoko, 20 Soleduck-Hoh, 29 Wind-White Salmon, 30- Klickitat, 45- Wenatchee, 56 - Hangman, 59- Colville.

Quarter 6 Comment

There are several watersheds that have received grants but have not yet established their watershed planning unit. At this point we believe we are still on track to meeting our goal of 3 additional watershed groups by the end of the year.

Quarter 7 Comment

Three additional watershed groups were created this quarter: Kitsap, Walla Wall and Upper Crab/Wilson.

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Performance Measure

Number of watershed assessments scoped and initiated. In 1998 the legislature passed the Watershed Planning Act (WPA) and provided \$3.7 million to support local watershed planning units. This is a voluntary planning effort; planning units that receive funds are required to address water quantity and can choose to address water quality, habitat and instream flow. Once the planning unit is organized they are eligible for phase 2 assessment funding. A water quantity assessment (water budget) is required of each funded planning unit.*

* Planning units in 37 WRIAs have received WPA funding. This measure tracks the active planning units that have moved forward to phase 2 - Assessment.

		Fiscal	Year 2000 ———	Fiscal Year 2001				
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Estimate	11	13	17	22	26	31	34	34
Actual	12	12	15	20	24	24	27	
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	

Quarter 1 Comment

This number includes the following (WRIAS 1, 3/4, 18, 22/23, 37/38/39, 46, 48).

Quarter 3 Comment

The new ones are WRIA 13 (Deschutes) and 55/57 (Little & Middle Spokane).

Quarter 4 Comment

The watershed planning units that have moved into the Assessment phase this quarter are WRIA 2: San Juan, 11: Nisqually, 12: Chambers-Clover, 30: Klickitat and 59: Colville.

Quarter 5 Comment

Watershed planning units that moved into the assessment phase this quarter are: WRIA 25/26 - Grays Elokoman/Cowlitz and WRIA 27/28 - Lewis/Salmon Washougal.

Quarter 6 Comment

We expect three new assessments completed next quarter.

Quarter 7 Comment

Three new assessments were scoped and initiated this guarter.

Performance Measure

Percentage of 401 Water Quality Certifications with wetlands mitigation requirements where significant permit conditions were successfully met.*

* Each year's data reflects the review of permits for development projects that have been completed.

		Fiscal '	Year 2000	000 — Fiscal Year 2001 — Fiscal				
Output Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	<u>Quarter 4</u> 30%	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8 30%
Actual				30%				
Date Measured				6/30/2000				

Quarter 4 Comment

A wetland mitigation evaluation study was completed in June, 2000. Forty-five compensatory wetlands mitigation projects were evaluated for permit compliance in three categories: 1) Was the mitigation project implemented? 2) Was it implemented to plan? and 3) Was it meeting its performance standards? Overall, 13 projects (29%) were in full compliance with all three questions. Forty-two projects (93%) were implemented, and of those, 23 projects (55%) were implemented to plan. Thirty-four projects had performance standards that could be evaluated, and of those, 12 projects (35% were meeting all performance standards assessable by this study. See Ecology Publication # 00-06-016 for more details

Quarter 6 Comment

This is an annual measure that will be reported in July, 2001.

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Performance Measure

Percentage of statewide water quality monitoring stations meeting temperature standards. For this measure to meet the temperature standard at any of the 62 stream monitoring stations, none of the 12 monthly samples can exceed the standard in a water year. Temperature is the water quality standard most often violated in Washington state.*

* Temperature is critical for aquatic species including fish such as threatened salmonid species. The environmental goal is to maintain the correct water temperature in streams to meet standards and support aquatic life.

		Fiscal Year 2001							
Outcome	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8	
Estimate	30%		30%				30%		
Actual	39%	80%	80%						
Date Measured	9/30/1998	9/30/1999	9/30/1999						
Quarter 1 Comment	The results of mar	Actual data fluctuate widely, depending on weather patterns, particularly variations in annual temperature and precipitation. The results of management measures to reduce water temperatures, such as growing trees to shade streams, are extremely long term (in the order of 50 years).							
Quarter 2 Comment	Temperature data provided a heavy providing good flo	snow pack in wa	ater year 1999.	• .	,		•		
Quarter 6 Comment	Actual data fluctua	, ,	J		,			•	

Favorable weather was largely responsible in water year 1999 for the great improvement in water temperatures so essential to healthy salmon stocks. The results of management measures to reduce water temperatures, such as growing trees to shade streams, are extremely ong term (in the order of 50 years). This was okay as an interim measure, but is no longer useful. Proposing replacement with the salmon index watershed indicator.

Quarter 7 Comment

The salmon index watershed indicator is under development and will be reported on starting next biennium.

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Performance Measure

Percentage of the state's watersheds (WRIAs) for which instream flows rules have been adopted. Instream flows are minimum water flows or levels for streams and lakes to protect fish, wildlife, recreational, aesthetic and other values. They are based on scientific studies and established by rule under state law. The flow rule is important because any water right granted after the rule is adopted must be limited so it does not harm minimum flows. An instream flow rule does not, however, limit water withdrawn under pre-existing water rights.*

* Base is 18 of 62 watersheds, Q4 estimate is 20 watersheds, Q8 estimate is 23 watersheds

		Fiscal Year 2000 —————————————————————————————————				Fiscal Year 2001 ——————		
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8
Estimate	29%	29%	29%	32%	32%	32%	32%	37%
Actual	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	32%	32%
Date Measured	6/30/1986	12/31/1999	3/30/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	6/30/2001

Quarter 1 Comment

The last instream flow rules were adopted in 1986. We are currently working on an Instream Flow rule for the Lower Skagit River (WRIA 3 Skagit/Samish) and are working with other local watershed groups on instream flow issues.

Quarter 3 Comment

We had planned to have two more WRIAs with adopted instream flows - we do not expect to do so by Q4. ESA has raised new issues about what flows are needed. Resolution of those issues is needed to expedite flow setting.

In one watershed where flows were to have been set (Dungeness WRIA 18), we have determined, in consultation with the local watershed planning group, that flows would not add to fish protection. Water already has been fully appropriated, so flows set now would be junior to existing rights.

Most Watershed planning groups are not yet at the stage in their planning to address flows. The technical/science work needed to set flows is ahead of schedule.

Quarter 5 Comment

A workshop on the proposed Skagit Rule (WRIAs 3 & 4) was held in Mount Vernon on 10/12/00. Proposed rule language for setting instream flows in the Skagit basin was filed with the Code Reviser's Office on 10/18/00. Comments are being accepted until 12/8/00. A hearing is scheduled for Mt. Vernon on 11/29/00. The date of intended adoption is 2/7/01.

Quarter 6 Comment

A workshop on the proposed Skagit Rule (WRIAs 3 & 4) was held in Mt. Vernon on 10/12/00. Proposed rule language for setting instream flows in the Skagit basin was files with the Code Reviser's Office on 10/18/00. Comments were accepted until 12/8/00. A hearing is scheduled for Mt. Vernon on 11/29/00. The date of intended adoption is 2/7/01.

Quarter 7 Comment

The 15 year drought in the instream flow rule adoption ended with the signing of the Skagit IF Rule on 3/12/01 (Ch. 173-503 WAC). Two watersheds are affected by the rule (WRIAs 3&4) bringing the total number of watersheds with IF rules to 20. This is the first instream flow set by rule since the Nooksack flow rule was adopted in December of 1985.

Agency 461

Department of Ecology

Comment

Quarter 5

Comment

to reduced estimates.

Performance Measure	Number of wate	i riginis chang							
	-	Fiscal	Year 2000		——— Fiscal	Year 2001 ———			
Output Estimate	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4 150	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8 150	
Actual				145				124	
Date Measured				6/30/2000				6/30/2001	
Quarter 4 Comment	89 change decisions were completed as part of Lower Methow Valley Irrigation District conversion of surface water rights to wells, which will result in streamflow and fish benefits. The target was nearly achieved despite lack of water rights change application rule and failure of legislation facilitating water rights changes (two-line bill).								
Quarter 6 Comment	This is an annual	measure. No d	ata to report this	s quarter.					
Performance Measure	Percentage of	he state's dan	ns above popu	lation centers	posing a low	safety risk.*			
	* This is measured current operations			ams located upst	ream from house		inspected and for	ound to meet	
Output	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 5	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8	
Estimate	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	
Actual	90%	89%	89%	90%	90%	90.8%	90.8%	90.2%	
Date Measured	9/30/1999	12/31/1999	3/31/2000	6/30/2000	9/30/2000	12/31/2000	3/31/2001	6/30/2001	
Performance Measure	Percentage of the The statewide resimportant factor over the next fe	ecycling rate ns in recycling rwyears.* ta reflect activity of	neasures the states, resulting	success of exists in an expected	ed fluctuation	in the recyclin / 1998; Q6 = CY	g rate betwee		
0		Fiscal	_				Year 2001 ———		
Outcome Estimate	Quarter 1 34.1%	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	<u>Quarter 5</u> 35%	Quarter 6	Quarter 7	Quarter 8	
Actual	34.1%				32.5%				
Date Measured	12/31/1998				9/30/2000				
Quarter 1	In 1998 a 38% re	cycling rate was	anticipated and	I reported in Ec	ology's budget	submittal. More	e recent inform	ation has le	

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Actual 1999 tonnage recycled was higher than in 1998, but several factors led to a lower recycling rate: increased waste

generation and disposal, a continued flat market for recyclable materials, and a decreased number of curbside programs.